

WEATHER
Partly Cloudy
Continued Cold
Variable Winds

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★
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3 GM HEADS GOT \$1,169,080 BUT CAN'T AFFORD RAISES

By JOHN MELDON

Three top General Motors executives who scorned auto workers' demands for a 30 percent increase, were revealed yesterday as among the nation's ten highest-salaried moguls for the year ending 1944.



WILSON

Blistering comment must have swept the icy UAW picket lines as auto workers learned that GM president C. E. Wilson and GM executive vice-presidents Ormond E. Hunt and Albert Bradley had a combined take of \$1,169,080. Wilson's salary grab alone amounted to \$459,041!

Hunt got \$359,519.

Bradley raked in \$350,519.

Wilson, tough agent of the duPont monopolists in the auto industry, is the man who indignantly slapped down the appeal of thousands of auto workers and their families for a 30 percent wage increase with the counter-demands:

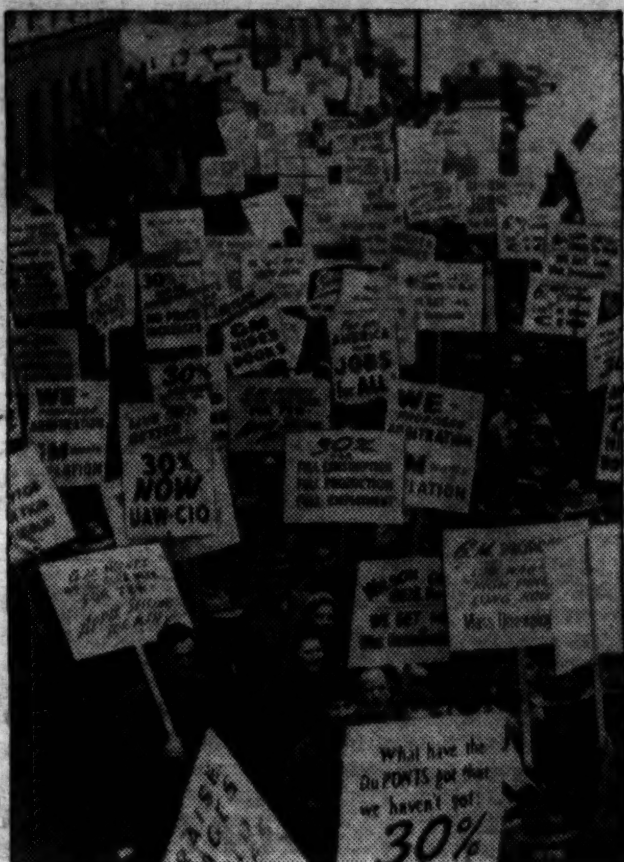
- That labor increase its work-week from 40 to 45 hours.
- That auto workers take an 8 to 10 percent increase and like it.
- That the auto union gang up with GM and pass a price increase on the consuming public.

The ten top-salary list was issued by the U.S. Treasury. However, no mention was made of additional income of the GM chiefs in the form of "bonuses" or from GM stocks.

WHAT WORKERS EARN

This reporter, in talking to scores of GM strikers in Tarrytown, N. Y., Linden and Harrison, N. J., learned that the average take-home pay of GM workers was about \$42 during the war. It is far less now because of loss of overtime.

Listen to William Ponanski, GM striker at the Harrison, N. J., Hyatt Bearing plant:



An Army With Banners: Ten thousand GM strikers are picketing the General Motors building in Detroit in the UAW struggle for a 30 percent wage increase. In this sea of placards, signs read, "GI to GM, Jobs for All," "What Have the duPonts Got That We Haven't?—30%."

"The fact is that GM employees desperately need this 30 percent increase. I averaged \$40 weekly in take-home pay and have two dependents to support." Or what does Wilson, Hunt and Bradley think about Patsy Tobia, another Harrison GM worker who supports two kids and who says: "My average take-home during the war was only \$38."

GM strikers, in the main, had very small resources to fall back upon when they fired the opening broadside in American labor's

battle for a minimum wage for a minimum standard of existence. Undoubtedly Messrs. Wilson, Hunt and Bradley were annoyed at the Treasury's public listing of their particular "take," but the Treasury's action was simply one of the contradictions of capitalism.

The vast machinery of capitalism requires a tremendous amount of bookkeeping, public announcements of debentures due, accrued interest on stock and other folderol—to keep it all "legal."

THE SAME GRAB

The Treasury report, incidentally, uses the term "intake" in referring to salaried incomes. The underworld rackets, more blunt in their fleecing of the people, use the term "take." It is one and the same thing.

There are other fabulous salaries listed by the Treasury, such as Louis B. Mayer's \$908,070. Mayer is a movie executive. (Employees at Mayer's M-G-M studios on the West coast recently had to face brass knuckles, fire hoses and imported Chicago thugs when they tried to get a few dollars more, if you recall.)

Other huge salaried people, exclusive of famous motion picture stars were:

Thomas J. Watson, president, International Business Machine Corp., \$425,549; Walter Wanger, Universal Picture producer, \$409,928; John B. Hawley, Jr., executive of the Northern Ordnance Co., of Minnesota, who "earned" \$400,000.

General Motors strikers are asking wage increases of approximately 30 percent. The national average for GM workers is \$1.12 an hour. Thousands earn much less—around 80 cents an hour. However, the 30 percent demand amounts to a little more than \$2.00 daily. GM's Wilson, Hunt, Bradley and big stockholders refuse. But Wilson, Hunt and Bradley alone had a combined salary income of \$1,169,080!

This is a picture of American capitalism in all its unashamed nakedness.

FORD TURNS DOWN UAW WAGE DEMANDS

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Truman's Housing Plan--What Is It?

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Nazis Still Make Explosives

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Orders for de-Nazifying and de-industrializing Germany have been watered down by the production control agency of the Allied Control Council, Col. Bernard Bernstein, the Army's ace investigator of cartels, told the Kilgore Committee today.

Only two of the smaller plants of the giant Farben chemical trust have been destroyed, he said, and some are still producing explosives. Of I. G. Farben's wartime capacity, 87 per cent is still intact.

Practically all of the technicians necessary to the operation of Far-

ben's many plants are still available in Germany, Col. Bernstein asserted. In order to resume large-scale operations, only fuel and raw materials are required.

"If Allied policy is that Germany never again will threaten her neighbors or the peace of the world, then Farben must be destroyed together with its capacities for war produc-

tion," he declared.

Col. Bernstein expressed deep concern at this situation, and in the course of his testimony informed the committee that he was not returning to Germany to finish the job. It was learned here that interference by Army superiors who were lukewarm about carrying through the Potsdam decisions in regard to Farben and other German industries, was the reason for Col. Bernstein's decision not to return. In his second day's appearance before the Kilgore Committee, Col.

Bernstein asserted that I. G. Farben helped Hitler and the Nazis to power, participated in the planning and preparation of Germany's drive for world conquest, and received a lion's share of the loot during the days of the Wehrmacht's victories. He gave a carefully documented picture of the complete integration of German monopoly capital with the Nazi government and its war machine.

"It is to be hoped," he said, "that the criminal role played by Farben's leading officials will result

in their indictment and conviction as war criminals."

"As an example of an aggressive management which disregarded all human values and committed itself to a program of world domination, Farben is symbolic of the role played by large industrial firms of Germany," the colonel declared. "The proposition must be recognized that giant industry, throwing all its weight behind a despotic government, actually holds the balance of power in the conduct of successful warfare."

40 Nazi Dachau Torturers Condemned by U. S. Court

DACHAU, Germany, Dec. 12 (UP).—Forty Nazi specialists in human torture were found guilty today by an American military court of committing horrible atrocities at the notorious Dachau concentration camp, where 30,000 persons were slain.

The eight-man court hearing the trial which started Nov. 15 announced that sentences would be pronounced to-

Group of Chinese Democrats Here Hit Intervention

A group of Chinese democrats here, members neither of the Kuomintang or Communist Parties, urged yesterday that "foreign governments should not provide any party in China with weapons or military supplies.

"Foreign troops should not be stationed in any part of China under any pretext," Dai-Ming Lee, vice president of the Chinese Democratic Constitutional Party, said upon his return from a conference of his party in Montreal.

The conference was also attended by Carson Chang of the Chinese Socialist Party and Li Hwang of the Chinese Youth Party and other leaders of the United Democratic League. Dai-Ming Lee outlined its proposals as:

1. Endorse Secretary of State Byrnes' statement favoring a "strong united and democratic China" with a coalition government.
2. Ask the United States to alter its policy of supporting only one group "because instead of bringing about unity it only tends to create internal dissension."
3. Demand Chungking agree to a coalition government of all parties and that self-government should be carried out throughout the country. The Communist-led Border Government should be reorganized into a local government.
4. "Both the Kuomintang and Communist armies should be asked to remain in the territories which they now occupy, pending a settlement of their differences by political means."
5. Chiang Kai-shek should agree to protect civil rights, reorganize all parties, liberate all political prisoners, abolish the secret police, punish traitors severely, dismiss corrupt officials, restrain any party from using treasury funds, confiscate all properties "obtained through fraudulent practices and means during the war."

Gen. Homma Arrives
In Manila for Trial

MANILA, Dec. 12 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, instigator of the infamous "Bataan Death March," arrived in Manila tonight along with two of his henchmen to stand trial for crimes committed in the early days of the Pacific war.

The trial was expected to start by the end of the week.

tomorrow. The court, deliberating for an hour and 15 minutes, did not return a single verdict of acquittal in the first atrocity trial conducted in the American occupation zone of Germany.

The defendants stood erect and displayed no emotion as the court president, Brig. Gen. John M. Lentz, read the verdict. The No. 1 defendant, Dr. Kraus Karl Schilling, stroked his beard and peered straight ahead. He was charged with killing 1,100 to 1,300 persons with malarial experiments and during his defense had pleaded for a chance to complete his notes for "the benefit of science."

Citizens PAC Hits Truman Plan

The National Citizens Political Action Committee yesterday attacked President Truman's proposals for anti-labor legislation.

A statement made public by Dr. Frank Kingdom, chairman of the steering committee of Citizens PAC declared Truman's proposals "are fraught with great danger to our whole economy."

Citizens PAC said that instead of proposing anti-labor legislation the President should "use his great influence to persuade American industries to respect federal law and bargain collectively with the unions."

Patton Still in 'Grave' Condition

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Dec. 12 (UP).—The condition of Gen. George S. Patton was still "grave" tonight, 77 hours after his neck was fractured in an automobile accident. He still was paralyzed from the neck down.

Read Himmler Order to Work Victims to Death

PALACE OF JUSTICE, Nuernberg, Dec. 12 (UP).—Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler ordered in 1942 that tens of thousands of prisoners in concentration camps be deliberately worked to death, American prosecutor Thomas J. Dodd brought out today at the war crimes trials.

Himmler ordered that persons under "protective arrest," Jews, Gypsies, Russians and especially Ukrainians; Poles serving sentences of more than three years and Czechs and Germans serving more than eight years be turned over to his SS. His order was headed:

"Delivery of anti-social elements to the Reichsfuehrer of the SS to be worked to death."

Dodd showed from Nazi records the conditions in the slave labor trade, which involved up to 9,000,000 persons.

Fritz Sauckel sat in the prisoners' dock listening to the evidence which marked him as the No. 1 slave labor expert.

Points developed included: Sauckel in 1942 demanded Alfred Rosenberg supply 2,000,000 slave workers from eastern Europe, and, in March, 1943, he demanded another million.

A German Army memorandum to the security police noted: "As a rule no more children will be shot."

At a concentration camp Jewish women had sacks as their only clothing.

Sauckel promised German housewives 400,000 to 500,000 Russian girls as slave workers, and decreed they must not be given more than three hours a week "free time."



Orchids to Hero's Mother: Mayor LaGuardia welcomes Mrs. Nicholas Young, mother of famed Infantryman Rodger Young. Mrs. Young was guest of honor last night at the Welcome Home Joe dinner sponsored by the American Youth for Democracy at Hotel Roosevelt.

—Daily Worker Photo.

Zhukov Thanks Americans For Relief Aid on Eve of New Drive

Marshal Gregory Zhukov has expressed the appreciation of the Soviet people and the Red Army for "the tremendous aid given by the American people through Russian relief during the trying years of the great patriotic war."

In a cable to Russian Relief, the commander of Soviet Occupation troops in Germany expressed regret that he could not accept an invitation to appear at the agency's Madison Square Garden rally on Tuesday, Dec. 16. The rally will launch a campaign to help send \$25,000,000 worth of relief supplies to the Soviet Union next year for reconstruction and rehabilitation.

Marshal Zhukov especially praised Russian Relief's work "to bring together our peoples and to strengthen between them the feeling of friendship and trust."

French Police Back Utility Walkout

PARIS, Dec. 12 (UP).—Public utilities all over France shut down for one hour at the "rush hour" this evening as 2,000,000 state employees struck in protest against government refusal to increase salaries to keep pace with the rising cost of living.

At the last minute, the Prefecture of Police in Paris announced that the police "conscious of their duty towards the population," decided not to strike, but that nevertheless they desired to stress their fullest sympathy with their fellow workers. Police in other parts of the country, however, walked out on schedule.

The strike lasted from 4 to 5 p.m. Among the participants were teachers, post office, subway, bus and civic workers. Gas, electric, water and railroad services were not affected.

Fear More U. S. Fliers Killed in China

American flyers are still being lost in northern China. While talk of a change of American policy continues in Washington, the actual American intervention in Chinese affairs also continues.

Associated Press reported on Tuesday that the 12 Marine flyers had started out from Tsingtao, Shantung province, last Saturday in Curtiss dive-bombers.

The flyers said "they had been told these shows of force were to wave the American big stick before the noses of the Chinese Communists. . . ."

WANT DEEDS, NOT WORDS

No wonder, therefore, that Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist leader, is skeptical about Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' repudiation of former Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley.

Chou was reported to have told

a mass meeting in Yenan Tuesday that the Byrnes statement on behalf of a united and democratic China was all very well, but deeds would count.

So far, American deeds take the form of a direct and arrogant attempt to entrench American power in North China. The dispatch of dive-bombers to terrorize north Chinese villagers is in the well-known imperialist tradition, and reminds you of British dealings in India and Indonesia.

At the same time, comes news of a very widespread "anti-civil war" movement in widely-separated parts of Kuomintang China, which shows

the unpopularity of Chiang Kai-shek's regime and the mounting bitterness of all Chinese with American policy.

ANTI-CHIANG ACTIVITY

Kunming, in southwestern province of Yunnan, witnessed a big parade on Dec. 1 in which (as the N. Y. Times reports yesterday) "students and teachers from most of the leading universities met to denounce the civil war and to press for withdrawal of American forces from China."

Three students and one teacher were killed by the police, and Chiang Kai-shek was forced to remove Gov. Kuan Lien-tseng, the garrison commander.

Similar demonstrations are continuing in Chungking, Chengtu and Canton, says the Times.

Donations are being made all over China for the Kunming victims, says this report, and the "incident has stirred popular feeling to a high pitch among those who feel the Central Government is oppressive and undemocratic and bent on unifying the country by force. . . ."

All China opposes civil war. So do the Communists of the northwest.

So do all Americans who realize the stakes involved in such a reactionary course, and want their sons to be coming home.

Why doesn't President Truman heed this feeling in both China and the United States—and order the immediate cessation of American interference, before Gen. George C. Marshall leaves for China?

N. C. University Backs Student Bid to Negroes

Students of the University of North Carolina have the right to invite Negro speakers, it was stated by Robert B. House, university chancellor yesterday.

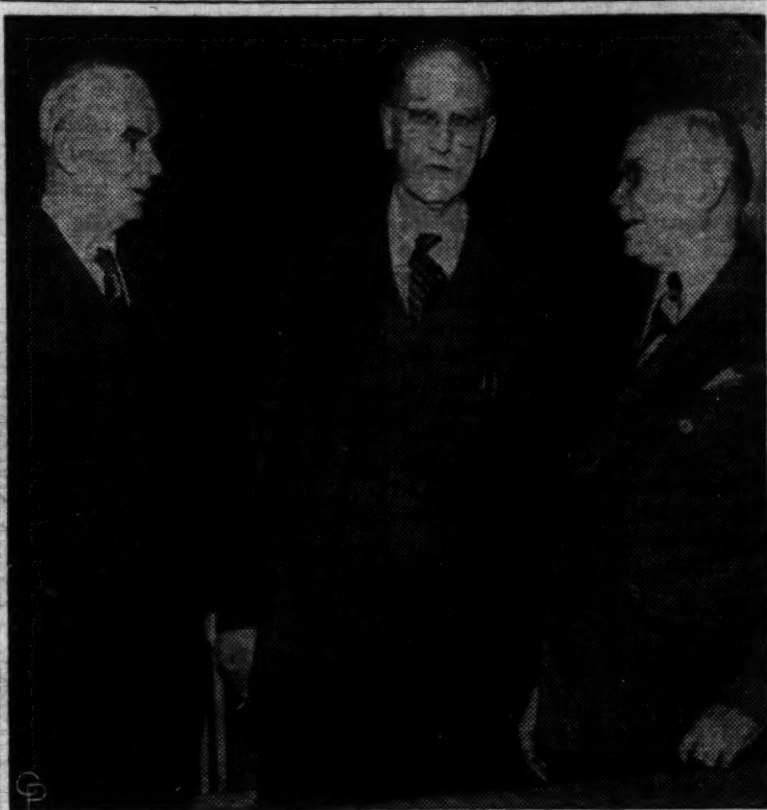
The question came up after the university's student legislative assembly had voted to invite Negro fellow students to address it next year. Thad Eure, state secretary of North Carolina, a guest speaker at the student assembly, had challenged the students' invitation.

"The statement issued by President Graham and me," Mr. House told the Daily Worker, "had nothing to do with the students' rights to invite Negroes to attend the University of North Carolina, because the admission of Negroes is not within the jurisdiction of this institution."

He pointed out that the North Carolina law forbids Negro and white students attending the same schools.

"Here is what we said," Mr. House continued, "and I back it up 100 percent: 'If the issue were drawn between the freedom of students to speak their honest opinions and vote their honest convictions of conscience, on the one side, and the threat of a reduced appropriation as the price of such freedom, on the other side, in all humanity we would take our steadfast stand with the people of North Carolina on the side of freedom of conscience.'"

Senate Passes Hobbs Union Curb; Green Raps 'Cool-Off' Before House



Announce Steel Strike Date: Members of the executive board of the CIO United Steel Workers of America are shown in Pittsburgh, Pa., announce that the union's wage policy committee has ordered a nationwide strike beginning Jan. 14 against the steel, aluminum and ore industries for a \$2-a-day wage increase. They are (l. to r.): Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and Clinton S. Golden and Van A. Bittner, who act as assistants to Murray.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The anti-teamster union bill by Rep. Sam Hobbs (D-Ala.), which authorizes prison terms of 20 years for anyone "interfering" or "attempting to interfere" with interstate commerce, passed the House today by a voice vote after a three and a half hour fight.

The labor forces, though outnumbered, showed an aggressiveness that has probably not been seen in Congress this year.

The Democratic party leadership's surrender to the employers was castigated.

"Never," said Rep. Walter K. Granger (D-Utah), "has my party sunk so low."

The bill is fascist, said Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), and he told the House that—

"The American people will not tolerate fascism, either from the Hobbs bill or the (anti-strike) proposals in the President's message."

Rep. Eugene Cox (D-Ga.) has been raising the "communist" cry against foes of the bill.

And today Rep. William J. Gallagher (D-Minn.), replied that "this bill was not taken from Soviet Russia, which has a little conscience about the common man. The only place it could be taken from was the arsenal of National Socialism of Adolf Hitler."

"What you want to do," replied

Rep. Frank R. Havenner (D-Cal.), is to make transportation open shop."

The House defeated an amendment offered by Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, to restore two key sections of the anti-racketeering act, which Hobbs was amending.

The fight against the bill now moves to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The Senate blocked the Hobbs measure two years ago after the House passed it. The Truman plan to shackle labor, however, has given impetus to anti-labor bills, increasing the danger of passage in the Senate. United labor action will be organized to stop it.

GREEN TESTIFIES

William Green, AFL president, testified today against the Norton-Ellender bill before the House Labor Committee. This bill incorporates Truman's anti-strike proposals.

Green declared the measure would bring back "government by injunction" and would reestablish "the wicked 'doctrine of conspiracy'" which the Norris-LaGuardia act abolished.

An analysis of the bill prepared by the CIO legal staff stressed that the bill on its face sets up a cooling-off period of 30 days after the Secretary of Labor decides to certify the facts in a dispute.

"For practical purposes a strike at any time before the Secretary makes up his mind would also be impossible . . ." it was pointed out.

This was made clear at the hearing by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, where Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Secretary of Labor, testified for the measure.

Sen. Joseph Ball (R-Minn.), asked Schwellenbach:

"Then you assume the Secretary of Labor shall certify all these disputes before there shall be stoppage?"

"That will be his duty," replied Schwellenbach.

"While a cooling-off period is good," put in Sen. Robert A. Taft, "why not from the beginning? Why not now?"

Truman Restores Housing Priorities

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Truman yesterday appointed a housing czar for a new housing program. The "czar" immediately received the praise of an outstanding enemy of public housing. Following heavy attacks on the Administration for the national housing scandal and widespread real estate inflation, Truman appointed Mayor Wilson Wyatt of Louisville, Ky. Immediately Frank W. Cortwright, executive vice-president of the National Association of Home Builders, which has been opposing the Wagner-Ellender housing bill, hailed the appointment.

The President announced that price ceilings would be placed on the sale of old and new housing. Some wartime building priorities would also be reinvented, he said. Veterans will get preference on surplus housing, but ceilings on priority housing have been raised, the plan revealed.

The Truman program was based on recommendations by Reconversion Director John W. Snyder. Snyder was originally to blame for the removal of the L-41 order, which kicked the priorities system from under construction materials and caused building supplies to go exclusively into commercial, industrial and luxury construction. The President's action was seen here as a victory for Price Administrator Chester Bowles.

SNYDER PLAN

The Snyder plan, which makes no mention of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill for public and private construction, hinges on three provisions:

1. Surplus housing units and building materials, including Army and Navy barracks and dormitories, held by the government will be released immediately to the states and local communities.

2. Priorities on building materials, which should be in effect shortly. A regulation to this effect is being prepared. Single or multiple dwelling housing units costing \$10,000 or less per unit would be eligible for priorities on materials. The price limit is \$2,000 higher than the L-41 allowed.

3. Ceiling prices on the sale of old and new building. While some steps in this direction can be taken by the OPA and credit agencies of the government, legislation is necessary to provide ceiling prices on sale of old and new housing.

Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex.), author of the House pricing bill, said he would do everything possi-

ble to get it to the floor before the holiday recess. His proposal also calls for a czar with power to give priority on housing to veterans and to channel scarce materials into residential building.

In his recommendations, Snyder

said that already one million families were living "doubled-up" with other families and that "many more" will "double up" next year. He said that several years of peak production were needed to solve the housing shortage. At the most some 500,000 units will be built next year, he said.

The Reconversion Director estimated that 100,000 surplus housing units will be available for removal to shortage areas within the next few months. The Senate has already approved Sen. James Mead's

measure providing a \$160,000,000 fund to finance such proposals.

Government-heft surplus building materials will be sold "on the spot" with guarantees that at least 70 per cent will go into housing on which veterans will be given purchase preference.

OTHER AIMS

Snyder listed other objectives of the program:

1. To increase the supply of building materials.
2. To strengthen inventory controls to prevent hoarding.
3. To strengthen price controls over building materials.
4. To discourage unsound lending practices and speculation.

Ford Answers UAW Pay Bid With Call for Speedup, Rejects Raise

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—The Ford Motor Co. today rejected the demand of the United Automobile Workers for a 30 percent wage raise and joined with other big auto firms for

higher price ceilings on cars. The rejection came in a letter by Ford's industrial relations director, John S. Bugas, at the end of a day's negotiations. It also came in face of widespread rumors that the company would offer a substantial wage raise and even a guaranteed annual raise, in exchange for the union's offer of security against "wildcat" strikes through \$3 and \$5 fines for every idle day.

"The company's letter represents a provocative act and this was released before the union had a chance to talk wages with the company," said Richard T. Leonard, spokesman of the UAW's negotiators.

The company, meanwhile, countered with a new demand—speedup of production. Bugas declared that discussion on wages could only take place on the basis of a "joint ability to increase the production of the employees of this company." He even claimed that the company

would lose \$35,000,000 in 1946 on the basis of present wages.

The union's offer to have wildcat strikes fined \$3 and \$5 a day appeared destined for the wastebasket. Leonard made it clear that nothing of the sort would be signed unless a contract including a 30 percent wage raise was signed. He apparently did not yet take account of the widespread revolt against the proposal in the ranks of the Ford locals.

UAW TO COOPERATE

President R. J. Thomas of the UAW today said that the union will cooperate with President Truman's General Motors fact-finding committee whose names were made public today. The board has no statutory powers and its deliberations will not affect the strike.

Mr. Truman named as members of the board Judge Walter P. Stacy, chairman of the recent Management-Labor Conference; Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the War La-

bor Board, and President Milton Eisenhower of Kansas State College. They will hold their first meeting here next Wednesday.

UAW President R. J. Thomas in commenting on the fact-finding committee of President Truman, said: "This committee may be assured of the union's cooperation in getting all the facts of the dispute. We have stated before and we restate now that we will cooperate with any group or agency in an effort to settle disputes on a fair and equitable basis."

"Yes, we will place before the committee all of the facts and figures in our possession relating to the corporation's ability to pay a thirty percent wage increase."

This statement followed the news that yesterday in GM negotiations the company returned to its arrogant blocking technique by talking only of "illegal" picketing and "we want security." Attempts by Secretary-Treasurer Addes of the UAW to get the corporation to talk about the 30 percent were fruitless.

Meanwhile at the giant River Rouge plant the sentiment against

UAW Ford Director Richard T. Leonard's proposal of granting "security" against wildcats in Ford plants by fining "participants" was receiving almost unanimous opposition.

Workers told this correspondent that such sweeping powers in the hands of the company and the umpire could easily provide a frameup and discharge weapon against militant committeemen. The workers see in the whole proposal a union-busting wedge that can clean the union of its best and most militant members, plus establishing a precedent that General Motors yesterday was quick to pick up by also demanding a "security" proposal from the union.

Ford Rejects CIO Bid In Windsor Strike

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 12.—While the Ford Motor Co. negotiated for a union contract in Detroit, the Ford management showed its real character here, rejecting a proposal offered by CIO United Auto Workers for settlement of the 91-day strikes in Windsor.

Negro Vets Meet in Georgia, Demand Equal Rights

ATLANTA, Dec. 12.—The right to vote and the right to jobs without discrimination, were demanded for the Negro people by several hundred Negro veterans of World War II in a mass meeting held at Morehouse College, here last week.

The meeting was held, under the auspices of the Georgia Veterans League, a recently formed organization of Negro ex-Servicemen.

As chairman of the meeting, Lt. John Turner, a former fighter pilot, declared, "We are determined to bring full democracy in every way, into every crack and corner of our state that we love."

Unanimously adopting a 14-point program of demands, the veterans went on record for elimi-

nating Jimcrow from the GI Bill of Rights. They called for on-the-job training for Negro veterans in technical and industrial establishments, vocational and technical school training, and loans without discrimination to Negro veterans.

They demanded full civil and political rights and protection for every person.

The league will work to make every Negro of voting age a registered voter. Negroes must be hired by Atlanta and other Georgia cities as police officers and firemen, the veterans said.

OTHER DEMANDS

Other demands included:
• Negro veterans must be employed in the Veteran's Administration and in all Federal agencies

at national, regional and local levels.

• Negro veterans must be employed at their highest skills.

• Equal school facilities for Negro children, including physical plants and equipment.

• Equal and adequate public health and hospital facilities.

• Equal justice under the law.

The Georgia Veterans League went on record for cooperation with labor and all organizations which "work for the general welfare of the community." The organization proposes "to employ every intelligent and honorable means devisable to carry out these points of action throughout the state of Georgia by organization, the ballot, publicity, picketing, parades and boycott."

Mayors Urge Halt on Rent Plot, Back New Homes for 25 Million

By HARRY RAYMOND

A three-day session of the U.S. Conference of Mayors wound up yesterday with the nation's top city executives calling on Congress to block a landlord plan to inflate housing rents and urging fast action to build homes for 25,000,000 persons now living in blighted slum areas.

While expressing a weak compromising attitude on a general national public works program, the mayors of 300 leading cities did advocate these positive steps:

1—Extension of the Emergency Rent Control Act until the present housing shortage is eliminated.

2—Adoption of the Wagner-Ellender General Housing Bill for construction of a million and a quarter new housing units a year for

the next ten years.

3—Release of all possible Army and Navy surplus durable goods which can be utilized for housing construction; and the granting of effective priorities on these goods to cities.

4—Adoption of the Hill-Burton Bill for federal aid to municipalities for construction, expansion and modernization of health and hospital facilities.

RENT CONTROL CLASH

The rent control resolution, introduced by Mayor Stanley W. Church of New Rochelle, brought a sharp division in the ranks of the municipal executives gathered in the Belvedere Room of the Hotel Astor. A standing vote called by Chicago Mayor Edward J. Kelly, chairman of the session, revealed 15 mayors, obviously with strong real estate connections voting against continuation of the controls and about a score not voting.

Despite strong pressure from a group of midwestern and eastern mayors for a forthright resolution calling for immediate steps by Congress for enlarged public works and appropriations, the resolutions committee, headed by Mayor Walter C. Chandler of Memphis, Tenn., brought in a vague plan, accepting public works as a means of providing jobs and spurring production, but demanding only a tiny minimum of concrete action.

The main public works resolution was watered down by the conservative mayors. As adopted, it merely called on Congress to make a "definite and specific statement of policy" on all phases of federal responsibility for financing public works.

A second public works resolution, the only concrete one on the mat-

After 13 Years



in a Michigan prison under sentence for homicide in 1931, Mrs. Rose Veres, 64, was acquitted by a Detroit jury on re-trial of the case. She was cleared of the original charge that she pushed a roomer in her hoarding house, Steve Mak, to his death.

ter, asked Congress for sufficient funds for planning and blueprinting future projects.

KELLY ELECTED

Mayor Kelly of Chicago was unanimously elected president of the Conference of Mayors to succeed Mayor LaGuardia, who retired amid tremendous acclaim of his colleagues.

Mayor Chandler of Memphis was elected vice-president of the Conference. Edward J. Jeffries, Mayor of Detroit, will head the board of trustees of the organization.

Before returning to their cities, the municipal executives went by bus motorcade to Hyde Park where they placed a wreath on the grave of the late President Roosevelt.

30% Wage Increase Asked For Shipbuilding Workers

Special to the Daily Worker

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 12. —A 30 percent wage increase for shipbuilding workers was put forward by John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, at the National Shipbuilding Conference in session here.

This is the first shipbuilding conference since 1942, when the National War Labor Board took over wage reviews in the shipbuilding industry. Representatives of labor,

management and government are in attendance.

Green also asked for a 17½ cents hourly wage increase "across the board" to help make up for the loss in take-home pay when the work week in the shipyards was reduced from 48 hours to 40.

Green charged that shipyard workers have lost almost four months salary to date because the cost of living was not shoved to the March, 1942, level as the late President Roosevelt had promised it would be.

5 AFL Central Bodies Refuse to Oust IAM

Five AFL central bodies have ignored AFL president William Green's letter ordering the suspension of machinist lodges, it was learned yesterday. Green issued the suspension order against the International

Association of Machinists because the union has refused to pay per capita dues in protest against an unsettled jurisdictional row.

Central bodies that tossed the Green order into the waste basket were the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Louisville, Ky., and Cascade County, Mont.

In St. Louis, action was unanimous without a word of discussion, and taken on motion of Lloyd Weber, business representative of Machinists District 9. Weber said a referendum in January will poll the 700,000 IAM members on a convention recommendation to continue to withhold per capita until the jurisdictional fight has been settled favorably.

In Louisville, the Green order was tabled by a five to one vote. Leading the fight against unseating

three IAM lodges was Edward H. Weyler, secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor.

"There is no reason for local central bodies to destroy themselves by barring organizations because of disputes on an international and national level," Weyler said.

"This is rebellion, but if we don't rebel some place and stop dragging our skeletons before the public, we are going to lose public good will, without which we cannot operate."

The Brooklyn Council's refusal to unseat was announced by Edward Gay, president of IAM Lodge 556, at a machinists meeting in New York at which Harvey Brown, IAM president, was a speaker.

Brown has called on IAM lodges throughout the country to resist being ousted from AFL bodies.

If you don't want soap shortages to get worse...

Save More Used fats!



YOUR country's supply of industrial fats is so low that the government itself has to decide just how much can be released to make soap...and how much for other peacetime goods. If you let up on saving used fats, our supplies will go still lower, and the amount allowed for soaps may have to be cut accordingly. If that happens, you will find even less soap on dealers' shelves!



Don't be fooled just because you can now buy butter, shortening and lard without points. Industrial fats are still very scarce. Keep saving used fats and help speed greater supplies of soaps. Turn yours in and get 4¢ a pound.



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Dare Electric Trust to Show Stocks

"Open up your warehouses and prove that you're not holding back wares from the Xmas market," the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union challenged the big electric corporations yesterday.

The UE's demand, which followed a meeting with Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace, specifically insisted that manufacturers of radios, washing machines, refrigerators and other electrical appliances throw open their doors for government inspection to prove who is responsible for current shortages.

The union yesterday offered Secretary Wallace proof from a dozen cities of curtailed production and the deliberate holding-back of products from the Christmas trade, charging a joint plot on the part of the corporations to crack the OPA and jack up prices.

WOULD PROBE WAREHOUSES
Offering a list of General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp. warehouses, the union declared that

"a Congressional investigation into these warehouses would be a good place to start."

(The local Westinghouse warehouse is located at 536 Ferry St., Newark, N. J. The General Electric warehouse in New York is 416 W. 13 St.)

Meanwhile, Julius Emspak, general secretary treasurer of the big CIO union, said the UE's demand for a congressional investigation of the hold-back in electrical products "has already helped to release onto the market for Christmas shoppers a small number of radios and other electrical appliances."

(A good indication of the effectiveness already of the union's campaign was apparent in a Herald-Tribune story yesterday which quoted R. L. White, president of the

National Electrical Manufacturers Association, in a rather desperate assertion that this industry "was too" sending shipments to dealers. A nationwide survey conducted by UE proved that shipments from factories are largely bound for warehouses, where the electrical materials remain.)

Emspak deplored the OPA's lifting price ceilings on electrical appliances, pointing to the companies "unequalled arrogance" in rejecting the demands of their employees for urgently needed \$2-a-day wage increases.

In New York yesterday, a spokesman for the General Electric Corporation said "no comment" on the UE's demand that the warehouses be open for inspection, while at Westinghouse headquarters.

From Mansfield, Ohio, Westinghouse vice president J. H. Ashbaugh, in charge of the Electric

Electrical Strike Vote Today

A coast to coast strike vote will be taken today (Thursday) among 200,000 employees of General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric Co. and General Motors.

The poll, to be conducted under the Smith-Connally law, was initiated at the request of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers to back its demand for \$2 a day wage increases.

The union, which charges managements seek to force a strike before Christmas, has announced there will be no walkout authorized against the three companies this year. However, workers are being urged to give a "sweeping 'yes' vote in the strike poll to show employers that they are in earnest on wage demands."

Appliance Division, hastened to parts" and etc.

On the facts warehouses on containing electrical appliances, presented by UE to Secretary Wallace, Ashbaugh denied these had any connection with his "division." The division, he explained, sells to distributors, and "has no control over what a distributor does with it."

Rehiring Slowest in Consumer Plants

Machinery Output Fares Best Here

By DOROTHY LOEB

The bigger they are, the harder they fall. That's the way with employment in war plants in the New York area during this so-called "reconversion" period. A few examples:

The Sperry Gyroscope Co., which reached an employment peak of 33,000 at Brooklyn, Lake Success, L. I. and Garden City plants during the war, now has a total of 7,000 on the payroll, 3,500 of them production workers. From 500 to 1,000 are slated to be laid off between now and spring. Extensive new buildings are being emptied, and eventually Sperry will move into buildings at Long Island City. There is talk of using the huge, newly built plant at Lake Success as a warehouse.

The Ford Instrument Co., which

had 5,000 workers on VJ Day, now employs 1,300. Ford is a Sperry subsidiary. Neither produces consumer items.

AIRCRAFT PLANTS

Aircraft plants are notorious victims of the VJ Day hangovers. The Brewster Aeronautical Co., Queens, which once employed thousands, is being sold, the CIO United Auto Workers reports. There is no employment there. Early reports of civilian production never materialized.

Employment took a nose dive as might be expected at Long Island plants of Republic and Grumman Aircraft Companies, where thousands of New Yorkers built planes during the war. Republic formerly had about 12,000 on the payroll; Grumman, 20,000. The UAW says both now are down to around 2,000 each. The Ranger Aircraft Co., also in Long Island, is reported to employ 400 to 500 now as compared to as much as 1,500 before V-J Day.

There have been more than a few complete casualties among the war plants, some of them newly built.

The government built Aluminum Corp. of America plant in Mass-peth, which Mayor LaGuardia once announced would employ 20,000, closed down completely after a short period of operations. At most, only a few hundred were employed.

The General Aircraft Co. in Queens, which made gliders during the war, employing at one time as

many as 1,500, has closed down. There are no plans for resumption of operations. However, the Steinway Piano Co., had been converted to work in glider production, has resumed normal output, returning to pre-war employment.

The Fairchild Aerial Camera Co., which had opened a new building on Tenth Ave., in Manhattan, has closed it completely and now operates only on a limited scale at its Queens plant.

A government-built plant operated by the General Electric Co. at Bloomfield, N. J., has been abandoned. The Eastern Aircraft plant in the same town has been closed and the property sold.

Government money built an extensive new plant for the Mergenthaler Linotype Co. in Brooklyn during the war. Five hundred worked there, making range finders and allied items. That new plant is now expected to close down.

However, Mergenthaler is going ahead full blast on civilian production of linotype machines. Employment figures are rising and the work week is 58 hours.

Manufacturers Machine & Tool, which employed 1,500 at the wartime peak, is virtually shutdown. A dozen or so work there. Management is considering production of movie projectors. No definite reconversion has been announced.

The E. W. Bliss Co., which manufactures hydraulic presses, continues busy. Fifteen hundred are on the payroll there. The Schraeder Co., which makes valves for tires, has not been hit by the reconversion problem. Machine tool shops generally are reported somewhere near maintaining wartime pace as industrial plants change over their production.

Generally, I found this about reconversion in the New York area:

Where the switchover to civilian production entailed output for industry itself—i. e., manufacture of

machine tools, parts or such items—reconversion went ahead.

Where the switchover entailed production for consumers, there you put your finger on the delays.

Where the switchover affects use of facilities erected primarily for war production—no matter at what cost—there you find abandonment and virtually no indication up to

now of plans for peacetime utilization.

(Tomorrow: Reconversion and Wages).

Consumers to Meet

The Inwood Consumers Group will meet to discuss the housing crisis and inflation, Friday evening at P.S. 52, Broadway and Academy Sts. in Washington Heights.

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CIO Packinghouse Delegates Vote Strike

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Strike action by 125,000 packinghouse workers was authorized here yesterday following a conference of 200 delegates of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, representing locals throughout the nation.

International president Lewis J. Clark declared the strike will be called unless there is a substantial change in the attitude of the "Big Four" packers toward the union demand for a 25-cent an hour general wage increase.

Clark reported that "up to date, the major packers have made offers varying in amounts from two to four cents an hour."

"These offers," Lewis declared, "were made to workers who have received no general increase in wage rates since August, 1941, and who are today among the lowest paid workers in American mass production industry."

The conference of UPWA delegates unanimously directed a strike strategy committee to call a strike in the next few weeks.

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.00	2.00

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Nearing the Climax on Wages

THE nationwide wage struggle initiated by the CIO three months ago is growing. The steel workers are scheduled to strike on Jan. 14 if industry fails to come through with a satisfactory agreement.

Members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of the "Big Three" companies in their field, are taking a strike ballot today.

There isn't the slightest doubt that the workers of General Electric, Westinghouse and GM's electrical division will deliver the same overwhelming majorities for strike as in steel and auto balloting.

General Motors strikers, now in the fourth week of their walkout, are showing the corporations that workers today are more militant, more determined than ever.

Obviously America is on the threshold of what may prove to be the greatest strike wave in its history.

Labor doesn't want a strike and has sought to avoid it despite deliberate employer provocation. Even now the steel union has declared for 30 more days of "cool-off," challenging the government to break the steel trust's sitdown. The CIO electrical union, having held off its strike, has delivered evidence to the Senate's Mead Committee that electrical firms, too, are engaged in a sitdown against the public. These firms are deliberately holding goods off the market, to keep up prices and avoid higher taxes this year, while enjoying guaranteed government-subsidized profits for doing nothing.

The task now is to show both the corporations and the administration that the workers and, behind them, the people in general are in dead earnest. The first task in this respect is to give all possible moral and financial support to the General Motors strikers.

The United Automobile Workers has already asked its million members to contribute one dollar each for the strike fund.

The steel union has offered a \$100,000 donation to the UAW.

Other unions, CIO and AFL, and all organizations friendly to labor, should follow their example.

The GM workers are on the actual labor battlefield now. They must be given all possible means to hold the lines as they have held them until now.

Rally Against the White Paper!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has now appointed the American representatives to the Anglo-American commission of inquiry on Palestine, and it will have 120 days to make its reports.

One hundred and twenty days—that is, almost the entire winter!

And meanwhile, tens of thousands of Jewish refugees—the handful which remained from the horrible Nazi slaughter in Europe—are faced with a winter of cold and destitution while comfortable gentlemen assemble facts on a problem that is as clear as day.

There is no comfort in this commission for anyone. It is simply an evasion of the immediate problem and can only contribute to the confusion on the long-range problem.

Instead of commissions, the British government should have opened the gates of Palestine to those Jews who want refuge there immediately.

And both Britain and the United States, while suspending the White Paper's provisions for Palestine, should at least have offered asylum for those Jews who wished to go elsewhere.

Instead of a commission to examine facts which only drives a further wedge between the Arab and Jewish community in Palestine, the United States should have pressed for a Big Three consideration of the entire problem.

Certainly, there is no long-range solution in Palestine except as the Arab and Jewish people get together. Yet, British policy is calculated to drive these peoples of one country apart. And the United States is simply backing Britain as a way of covering up the penetration of American imperialist forces into the Near East.

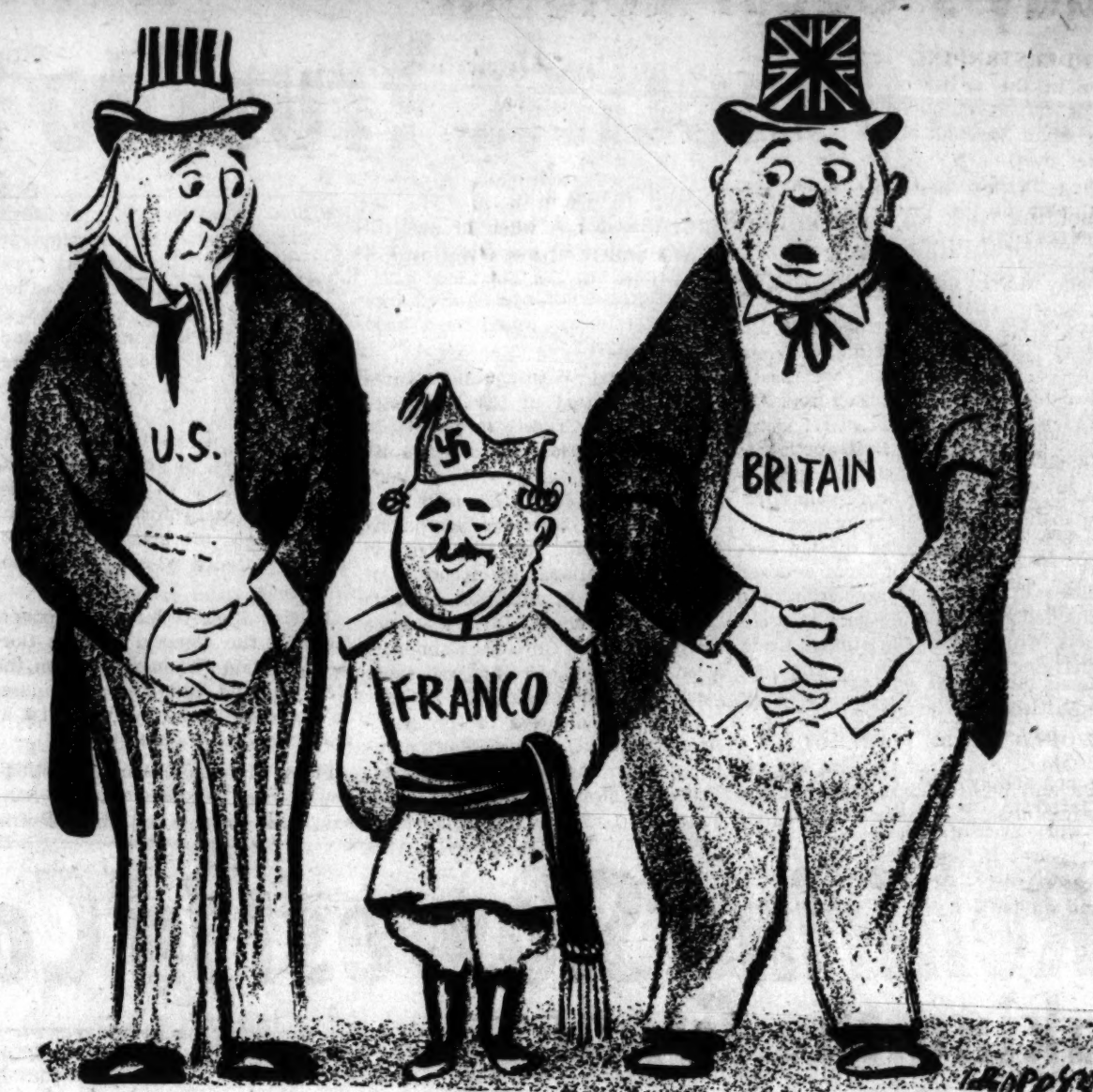
How clear this is to any sensible person! Yet how far from sense and decency is President Truman's policy on this vital issue.

Only one thing can change this stupid, stubborn, arrogant policy of the American and British government. And that is pressure from the people—support for the Jewish people's fight against the White Paper.

This is the purpose of the twelve rallies which the Communist Party is calling tonight in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Every reader of our paper is urged to get his neighbors and shopmates out to these meetings—tonight.

THERE'S CERTAINLY SOMETHING TO BE ASHAMED OF



— Political Scene —

Stassen's Double-Talk

by Adam Lapin

IF THERE was any doubt that Capt. Harold E. Stassen is actively seeking the Republican presidential nomination, it has been dispelled by his speech last week to the National Association of Manufacturers.

Stassen produced one of those streamlined double-talk jobs which can be turned out only by an ambitious and exceptionally able aspirant for the presidency.

I tried to show in a recent column that Stassen was evasive in dealing with the fundamental problems of American foreign policy. This would be an understatement in describing his speech on domestic policy to the NAM.

Stassen has come out against anti-strike legislation containing compulsory features. But it is impossible after a reading of his NAM speech to figure out just where he stands on the President's proposed "fact-finding" bill.

He says that fact-finding commissions are "good machinery," and he points to the example of Minnesota where as governor he sponsored a cooling-off set-up very similar to that urged by the President. But he adds that this "is not the answer to the present problem. And legislation of this kind should not be passed in the heat of a controversy." I gather that Stassen is for "fact-finding" legislation—but not at the present time. Perhaps after he becomes a resident of the White House.

Would Cripple Wagner Act

There is, however, one kind of anti-labor legislation for which Stassen comes out flat-footedly. He advocates repeal of the key provisions of the Wagner Act restraining anti-union propaganda and pressure by employers.

"I would say with deep conviction," Stassen told the NAM, "that if you pull down the house of labor you will pull down the

house of America." Then in a reassuring note he added: "And on the other hand, to those who attack profits as an evil, I say with equal emphasis, if you will wipe out good profits, you will wipe out good jobs and real freedom."

Stassen was for big profits, and said that the administration, which sponsored repeal of the excess profits tax, has had a secret policy of "squeezing out the profits of business." On the other hand, he was for squeezing out profits by competition.

Stassen said he was neither for too much government intervention in the economy nor too little. "Government should not keep hands off but should take those affirmative actions which will form a favorable framework and a friendly climate within which the free enterprise system can flourish."

Now, of course, there is a difference between Stassen's brand of double-talk and the more extreme position taken by the Republican National Committee which opposes outright all social legislation and favors a completely unregulated capitalist economy at home as the base of an uncontrolled expansion of American imperialism all over the world.

It is a difference, but it is hardly an alternative. Indeed, Stassen tells us very little about what he would do to tackle any of the specific economic problems facing the country.

What he does propose is that labor get behind "an expanding competitive American economic system of private capital individual enterprise and free workmen." He wants all Americans to enlist behind a 10-year test to show the world that America's capitalist system, unalloyed by what he calls a "mixed economy," is the best in the world.

For this he is willing to make certain verbal concessions to labor, such as his yes-and-no position on anti-strike legislation as against the more forthright stand of the GOP National Committee.

But he is not prepared to offer anything more substantial,

because American capitalism is not able to offer even the slightest measure of security without the most active government intervention in the economy. And this Stassen rejects.

Jobs For Vets

The unreality of his oratory becomes most apparent when he talks about ways and means of assuring jobs for returning servicemen Stassen's panacea? That "two or three hundred thousands of them have the courage and the spirit and the opportunity to start up new businesses, new stores, new ventures, which will in turn furnish jobs."

Similarly, Stassen rises to heights of eloquence as he urges that "we must encourage and applaud the pioneer—the originator—the inventor—the adventurer—the risk taker."

But this is all 1890 eloquence. It has very little to do with the actualities of an American economy dominated by great monopolistic corporations.

It is an example of Stassen's sleight-of-hand that he proposes a vast expansion of small business without as much as mentioning the all-pervading fact of monopoly.

As the workers on the GM picket lines are demonstrating now, it is impossible to win the most immediate of day to day demands without the most active struggle against big business and monopoly. This is true of labor's demands for wage increases, and it is true of the most modest demands for continued price control or social legislation which run head-on into the opposition of such spokesmen of monopoly as the NAM. It would be even more true of more far-reaching programs for public works or for nationalization of basic industries.

The labor and progressive movements, increasingly disillusioned with President Truman, will find nothing in Stassen's bid for support to attract their interest. Indeed, they will not find in the statements of leaders of the major parties the make-up of a democratic program which inevitably must come into conflict with entrenched monopoly.

Today's Guest Column

AN UNDERSTANDING of South Africa's place in the anti-democratic line-up of nations is important not only in terms of knowing what goes on within the Dominion ruled over by Gen. Smuts, but also for comprehending the role South Africa has played and will play in the UNO and international politics generally.

You may have noticed, for instance, what happened the other day when a test vote occurred in the UNO Preparatory Commission on a motion of the Soviet Union to guarantee the unqualified right of petition by colonial peoples to the UNO Trusteeship Committee for redress of grievances. When it came to counting heads for and against the motion—which fortunately carried—the Dominion of South Africa went along with Britain and the European colonial powers in trying to defeat it. South Africa, far more than any of the other Dominions, can always be depended upon to support British Imperial policy. Smuts is now Attlee's right-hand man, just as he was Churchill's.

It is not simply that South Africa's economic interests are tied up to such a great extent with British capital. The line-up of political power in South Africa is likewise, a vital reason why that Dominion will always be found supporting the reactionary side of



by Alphaeus Hunton

any international question. The basic tenet of all major political parties in South Africa is the same. They all maintain the doctrine which Cecil Rhodes, the founder of the British empire in South Africa, proclaimed a half century ago when he said, "We must adopt a system of despotism, such as works well in India, in our relations with the barbarians of South Africa."

THE two leading political groups in South Africa are the United Party led by Gen. Smuts and the Nationalist Party led by Dr. Malan. These two parties differ on foreign policy, with the Nationalists following an open pro-fascist line and keeping alive the old Boer versus British feud (as our polltax Congressmen over here are still fighting the Civil War). But on internal policy, in maintaining the African majority in a state of perpetual subjection, the two parties work in perfect harmony. This agreement on domestic policy is what is fundamentally important.

The South African Labor Party, which holds the balance of power in the government, sides with the United Party on foreign policy, and—except for occasional minority dissent—goes along with both of the other parties on domestic affairs. The Labor Party upholds the color bar because it conceives of this as a protection of the relatively high wage standard enjoyed by the (exclusively white) higher category of skilled workers.

Why Imperialists Get South Africa's Help

THE Communists are the only political party in South Africa which stands foursquare for the abolition of the entire system of exploitation of the non-European population—Africans, Asiatics and racially-mixed groups. The Communists tried in the 1943 elections to build a united front with the United and Labor parties in a fight against the Nationalist and other fascist groups. They got a cold shoulder. The Communists are a small though vocal minority in the political life of the country.

All liberal elements in the country, however, are now beginning to see the need for a united front against the increasing fascist threat. The Springbok Legion, an organization of ex-soldiers, and the Campaign for Right and Justice, a people's organization in Johannesburg, are two of the leading groups seeking to mobilize unity in the anti-fascist ranks.

The latter organization recently secured over 40,000 signatures to a petition to Prime Minister Smuts calling upon the government to punish racial incitement as a crime; dissolve all organizations of the Nazi kind; ban private armies; expel all anti-democratic and anti-soldier elements from the public service, police and teaching; prevent any discrimination against the ex-soldier, and punish South Africa's quislings and war criminals. But Gen. Smuts has ignored the petition while continuing to appease those fascist elements against whom it was directed.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants More News Of British Workers

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Isn't it possible to get some better coverage of English news? Especially, I think, we are all anxious to know the British workingman's reaction to the Labor government's foreign policy.

RAY PEARCE.

Suggest Petition Against Making of Atom Bombs

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After attending the enlightening and awe-inspiring crisis meeting at Madison Square Garden Dec. 4, I came home and seriously sat down to think out a plan whereby we can all get together and let our voices be heard.

I suggest the drawing up of petitions pleading with our President to stop the manufacture of atomic bombs, but for the United Nations to know the secret in order for the entire universe to be able to use atomic energy for constructive purposes only.

I, for one, would distribute the petitions to various people to bring into their factories, stores and homes, and thereby get hundreds of names and addresses to be sent to the President immediately.

MRS. J. FENSTER.

Trouble of a Constant Letter Writer

Williston Park, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am one of those dirty so-and-so's who get a kick out of writing my congressmen, senator, mayor, councilman, etc., pointing out certain pertinent facts. From the time I get home in the evening till my wife says, "Soup's On," there is usually a lapse of 10-15 minutes. During this time, I take a quick look at the Daily, take out a couple of postcards and drop my congressman, etc., a card. I usually get two off to various persons.

If she was a little slower, maybe I could write more of them. If I don't write to them at that particular time, I never seem to get around to it. So, I would like to suggest that someone teach my wife slowness, or that the Daily Worker group together, with names, numbers, addresses, etc., in every issue, at least ten issues that all progressives would be interested in. I've got to end. Supper's on the table!

A SUBSCRIBER.

Still Looking For That Apartment

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to thank you for the splendid article Louise Mitchell wrote on the story of my leaflet asking for an apartment. Credit too to the printers for the excellent reproduction of the leaflet. Could your story be responsible for even moving Dewey? (He got a leaflet too.)

Despite this, the results were not encouraging except for one instance where a long lost friend recognized my picture. So at least, I found an old friend, if nothing more. But I did get that job.

I hope the article had an effect on the housing situation in general. That is the most important anyway.

NAT and ISABEL JAFFE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Making the Grade

"NONE can suppress that everlasting strain Which like a flute through all our singing soars;

Cut though the laurels be, another cause Claims the 'Companions of La Marjolaine'..."

So wrote the great French poet and Resistance leader, Louis Aragon, in the midst of an occupation so severe that, as he was later to tell an American soldier, one worked for freedom knowing that "each word, each thought, each act on behalf of your country... might be your passport to another world." Is there any doubt that this magnificent poem, "More Beautiful Than Tears," which is a kind of lyric-heroic tour of the places and memories of a country already girding to drive out the invader, will be read and re-read in the new France, and by many more than even the thousands who knew it from thin slips of paper which, right under the nose of the Nazis, were passed from hand to hand, secretly?

Is there such an American literature, and is it known? The question comes to mind as I read, in the same afternoon, Aragon and



by Harold Collins

the first part of a new study by the National Council of Teachers of English on the teaching of American literature in our colleges. During the college year, 1943-44, for example, a year in which American armed forces were performing wonders of heroism, there were back home more than half a million day students in the colleges of the country, many of whom might very well have found themselves in training, if not in combat, within the year. Yet, of all these, no more than one out of every 16 or 17 was engaged in the study of the literature of his country. Not that the others were involved instead in some misconceived "internationalism," which made them aware of every other literature than their own; on the contrary, it appears that few of the nation's colleges have been requiring literature of any kind for either their Arts or Science degree, while only those students majoring in "American civilization" or English were being required to know American literature.

IT IS a welcome sign that degrees in "American civilization" have been introduced; but

Do American Students Know American Culture?

the fact nevertheless remains that the present situation still permits the vast majority of American college students to complete their studies without having been brought face to face with any aspect of their country's culture and cultural history. What a strange contrast these graduates will soon afford, if the situation is not altered, with their Soviet equivalents, who will not only know their own culture better, but appear to be well on their way to knowing ours better as well!

What is the key to this curious paradox? Is it not in Aragon's own observation that what keeps alive such an old song, for example as "Compagnons de La Marjolaine" is a "new cause"; that "the everlasting strain" of French (or of any) literature lives and moves forward only in the hands of those who wage in their time such battles for freedom as produced, in earlier times, and in different forms, that very "strain"? In short, how shall we achieve a study of American life in our colleges except by the action, both from within and from without, of those who do not fear either our history or our future, because they have learned that what was won had to be fought for, and what is yet to be won will be won only by fighting?

Sub Contest Gaining Momentum in Press Drive

The Worker 1945 Sub-Getters Contest is gaining momentum, with 132 contestants thus far registered in the competition for the 58 prizes. According to the contest rules, no contestant may qualify for a prize with less than 10 subscriptions to his credit, and of these 132 contestants, 17 have obtained over that minimum number.

The names of these 17, and their point scores are listed below. (The point system, the basis on which winning contestants are determined, gives two points for each six-month subscription and five points for each one-year subscription.)

Thus far Harry Jaffee, a member of the Furriers Club of Manhattan is far in the lead for the first prize—an RCA console model radio-phonograph. Julius Fleiss, also of the Furriers Club so far is earning the second prize—a solid gold wrist watch, while Herbert Jones of the Freedom Road Club is next in line for the third prize—a table model radio.

We also now can announce the entry in seventh place of our first qualified woman contestant—Rose Albert of the East New York Club in Brooklyn.

What is surprising to us is the fact that 12 of the 17 thus far

qualified contestants are from New York district, and 11 of those are from Manhattan County. In the circulation drive last year, most of our top sub-getters were from out of New York—from Michigan, New Jersey and Illinois, to mention only a few we remember. We're watching for some of those ace sub-getters to get into the race.

OUT-OF-TOWN COMPETITION

The club contest has better national representation. It's true, of course, that the top club so far is the Furriers Club in Manhattan (that's not surprising considering what some of their in-

dividual members are accomplishing). But clubs from Minnesota, Colorado and Maryland are not far behind and we expect the race to get hotter during the coming weeks.

One comment as far as both contests are concerned: we know that we have not yet gotten contest scoring cards for some clubs and individuals who should be entered in the contest. If you, or your club have done good work in the drive thus far—remind your press director that we will score in the contest ONLY on the basis of information received on official scoring cards. Send them in.

An Editorial

How It Should Be Done

At a meeting of New York City leaders of the Communist Party last Monday night, Bronx County announced the achievement of 60 per cent of its goal of 3,000 in the campaign of The Worker for 30,000 subscriptions.

Another feature of the meeting was an announcement by Communist furriers that, having achieved 400 subscriptions on a goal of 250, they were now proceeding to aim for a goal of 1,000 before the conclusion of the campaign on Jan. 19.

Both these instances indicate that with the proper activity, The Worker can be made into a mass paper in the community and in the labor movement. Those who attended pledged to William Z. Foster to fulfill their pledges.

Especially significant is the decision of the furriers. In two different unions, Local 65 in New York, and the Ford Tool and Die Local in Detroit, The Worker was voted by the members as the best labor paper by large percentages. On the basis of the favorable reaction of the general press to Truman's strike-breaking proposals, it is clear that only The Worker speaks in the interests of labor when it joins with Murray and Green in exposing the President's message.

The Worker is labor's paper. And the furriers are giving a lead in indicating labor's responsibility to the paper which the rest of the trade unionists have the obligation to follow.

CLUB CONTEST STANDING

As of December 10, 1945

CLUB	CITY	Percent of Point Quota
Furriers—Manhattan, N. Y.		106.4
Bemidji—Bemidji, Minn.		80.0
Boulder—Boulder, Colo.		76.0
Seaman's—Baltimore, Md.		62.0
Erskine—Erskine, Minn.		60.0

QUALIFIED CONTESTANT'S STANDINGS

As of December 10, 1945

NAME	CITY	POINTS
Harry Jaffee—Manhattan, N. Y.		321
Julius Fleiss—Manhattan, N. Y.		320
Herbert Jones—Manhattan, N. Y.		182
Hyman Richman—Manhattan, N. Y.		175
Morris Morrison—Manhattan, N. Y.		169
Sam Resnick—Manhattan, N. Y.		134
Rose Albert—Brooklyn, N. Y.		111
Pete Hadjiff—Detroit, Mich.		95
Ray Teeple—Davenport, Iowa		81
Murray Brown—Manhattan, N. Y.		80
James Andrews—Detroit, Mich.		70
Sol Chakrin—Manhattan, N. Y.		57
Sol Wolin—Manhattan, N. Y.		56
Wm. Mark—Manhattan, N. Y.		51
J. Lipton—Denver, Colo.		50
Max Mandel—Manhattan, N. Y.		34
B. L. Taylor—Denver, Colo.		32

Soviet Labor Parley Aims For Higher Living Standard

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

MOSCOW, Dec. 12.—Keynoting the first postwar plenary session of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, which opened here Dec. 3, chairman Vasili V. Kuznetsov declared that the primary postwar duty of the trade unions is to raise the workers' living standards.

During reconversion, he said, attention should be on rapid and complete return to the normal working day, vacations and rest days and strict observance of labor laws, especially regarding women and youth. The unions, he stated, should see that no work stoppages cut down productivity and thereby lower wages.

27 MILLION REPRESENTED

The session, at which 27,000,000 AUCCTU members in 191 central

unions are represented, is taking place in the Hall of Columns of the old noblemen's club of tsarist days that has been the House of Trade Unions since the revolution. The conference is continuing this week.

Its agenda includes the following five points: trade union participation in the coming elections; standard of living; workers' health and rest homes; culture and recreation; and a report on the Paris world labor conference.

After a short discussion, a committee was named to prepare propo-

sals for trade union participation in the national elections.

The chief interest since then has been centering around Kuznetsov's report which, together with the discussion following it, throws considerable light on the present difficult conditions of workers' life in the Soviet Union and on what the trade unions are supposed to do about it.

The government has assigned 3,200,000,000 rubles (\$64,000,000) to housing construction for the current year, but so far only 1,200,000,000 rubles (\$220,000,000) have been spent.

PRESS HOUSING PLAN

By Oct. 1 only 33 percent of the building plan for workers' and industrial enterprises had been accomplished.

Kuznetsov called on the trade unions of the cement workers, wood workers and building materials workers generally to get busy and see that their industries end bottlenecks in building materials.

The AUCCTU chairman urged that the Central Union of Industrial Workers bring pressure on government commissariats running their industry to establish their own construction company in which the union should help and warned the union representatives who share in approval of new houses not to accept structures of bad quality.

Kuznetsov urged the trade unions in all fields to prod their industries into fulfilling their plans and also see that goods actually reach the ultimate consumer.

Priorities on coats and clothing sometimes are distributed by managers of the industry without trade union participation, Kuznetsov pointed out, and stated that this is not permissible.

He noted the increase of victory gardens — 18,000,000 workers planted 4,000,000 acres this year — that the social insurance budget is also 1,500,000,000 rubles (\$300,000,000) higher than the pre-war 1940 budget, and that 1,675,000 children went to camps last summer against 1,200,000 the previous summer.

Byrnes Reich Policy-- Will It Be Carried Out?

As Secretary James F. Byrnes flew off to Moscow yesterday, he left behind a State Department document on policy toward Germany which looks OK, but still remains to be applied.

The document, plus a commentary from Mr. Byrnes, stresses that the Germans cannot expect any great rise in rations this winter, and must produce coal for the rest of Europe at the same time as the reparations policies are carried out by the dismantling of German plants.

The second stage will allow a definite economic recovery for Germany—minus all armaments industries—to make possible some export-import trade.

By February, 1948, says the State Department, reparations should have been met, and the Germans are allowed the opportunity of reaching the 1930-38 average in living standards, if they can.

The document appears to be a reply to the extreme reactionaries like Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi who have been weeping about the Germans. At the same time it is supposed to demonstrate to the Soviet Union and the American people that the United States adheres generally to the Potsdam conference approach.

Be that as it may, the big questions lie in how the document is actually applied. In permitting a revival of German economy, for example, are the big Nazi cartels going to remain? Are they going to get export markets? And how will German industry be financed?

If German economy shall be treated as an economic unit, which it isn't today, what about the British hold on the Rhineland and Ruhr? What about problems like competition between German and Polish coal?

Apart from these economic mat-

ters, what political policies will the American occupation follow to implement its economic program?

It's in the concrete answers to such queries, rather than by any general statement, that American policy will be tested.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

ARTISTS' LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 5th Ave., 7-10 p.m. Painting—class—life model—instruction.

PIANO CLASSES, including harmony, theory, ear training. Authorized Board of Education instructor. Thursdays, 8 p.m. Cultural Group, 124 E. 16th St.

CANADA LEE and a group of radio stars will do a dramatized preview of a radio play on the life of Santiago Alvarez at a "Plea for Life" Rally, Thursday, Dec. 13, 8:30 p.m. at Washington Irving High School, Irving Pl. bet. 16th and 17th Sts. Mrs. Alvarez will be the main speaker along with Allan Chase, author of "Falange," and Abraham Unger, of the National Lawyers Guild.

Tonight Bronx

ISRAEL AMTER, I. Freed, Morning Freiheit; Bob Appel speaks on "Open Gates to Palestine," Thursday, Dec. 13, at ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Rd. (over Dover Theatre). Admission free. Auspices West Farms and Club Tremont, C. P.

Tonight—Brooklyn

FIGHT FOR A FREE PALESTINE. Indoor rally at 375 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn. Tonight at 8:30. Speakers—refreshments.

Tomorrow Manhattan

DANCE, refreshments, music by Sid-

ney Elrod's Orchestra. Irving Plaza, Grand Ballroom, 17 Irving Pl. \$1.20 at door.

Coming

PAUL NOVICK, editor of Morning Freiheit, will speak in Yiddish at the forum of the School of Jewish Studies this Saturday, 3 o'clock, 13 Astor Place. Topic: The Birth of a New Democracy. Admission 35c.

PRE-XMAS DANCE of the Harriet Tubman Club, C. P. of Brooklyn. Dancing and entertainment, including Al Moss and Harry Raymond. Tickets at club, 1239 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. In advance, \$1; at door, \$1.25. Penthouse of Club 65, 13 Astor Pl.

NEW YORK COUNTY presents a Victory Ball with Ben Davis and our war vets Monday, December 31, at 9 p.m., Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Entertainment, Cass Carr and his Orchestra. Adm., \$1.80, incl. tax. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Clubs and Trade Union offices.

Detroit, Mich.

NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY, Dec. 31, 9 p.m., Schiller Hall, Gratiot and St. Aubin. Jimmy Davenport and his Interracial Orchestra. Floor shows. International Cafe. Admission of \$2.40 includes tax. Auspices: Michigan State Communist Party.

Philadelphia

REVOKE PALESTINE WHITE PAPER! Meeting Thursday, Dec. 13, 8:30, 4035 Girard Ave. Speakers: Sol Rotenberg, I. W. O., others.

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Charge Peron's Cops Help Thugs Attacking Meetings

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 12 (UP). — The Democratic Union, comprising Argentina's four major democratic parties, today issued a manifesto charging that Federal police

Chinese Miners Double Output in Yenan Area

By Allied Labor News

Output has been doubled at coal mines liberated by the Chinese Eighth Route Army in North Honan and West Hopeh, where miners are taking part in management and the government is aiding mine restoration, according to a Yenan broadcast recorded by the PCC.

In the Liuhekou coal mine in Anyang County, output has also been doubled and a bonus system introduced which grants miners 70 and the company 30 percent of the sale price for every kilogram of coal produced above 550 kilograms.

In the Papaoshan mine in Laiyuan County, output has risen from 35 to 75 tons per day since liberation.

This is the result of miners holding shares in the mine, government investment and election of the control board, which is composed of owners, workers and government representatives.

CIO Technicians Vote to Join Office Union

CIO's union of technical employees, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, at its eighth national convention concluded yesterday at the Hotel Empire in New York City, voted to amalgamate with the CIO United Office and Professional Workers of America. The convention action will now be acted upon by a membership referendum.

"This action was taken to create within CIO a more effective medium for extending organization among the nation's technical professional and salaried employees," said Lewis Alan Berne, FAECT president.

"It is our intention to create this new instrumentality to launch a nation-wide organizational drive among salaried employees and to improve their economic status by extending the benefits of collective bargaining to such employees.

"This drive will revolve around a comprehensive salaried policy to spearhead the campaign for the immediate improvement in salaries and conditions of employment among these employees."

Capital Rally Tonight To Flay Policy in China

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A protest mass meeting against American intervention in China will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow night at the National Press Club auditorium.

Speakers will include Rep. Charles R. Savage (D-Wash), Ilona Ralf Sues, author of "Shark Fins and Millet" and Chu Tong, editor of China Daily News of New York. John Beecher, former purser on the "Booker T. Washington," and author of "All Brave Sailors," will also speak.

The meeting is sponsored by the Washington Industrial Union Council, Hotel Service Workers AFL Local 80, Washington League of Women Shoppers, Washington Council of National Negro Congress and many other groups.

assistant chief Jose Domingo Molina should be discharged for showing favoritism to supporters of "strong man" Col. Juan D. Peron.

Peron, in a statement formally announcing his candidacy for the presidency in the Feb. 24 elections, had denied yesterday that there was any connection between his own supporters and "irresponsible

hoodlums" who went around shouting "Viva Peron!" and starting trouble.

The manifesto also charged that, now that Peron's candidacy had been announced formally, the chief and assistant chiefs of police, the secretary of labor and social welfare, and press department officials, as well as federal commissioners in all provinces were working openly for Peron's nomination on a nation-wide basis.

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UNDERGROUND AGENTS KILL POLE PEASANT PARTY LEADER

WARSAW, Dec. 12 (Polpress). — Boleslaw Seiborek, general secretary of vice-premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant Party and one of its most influential leaders, was assassinated in Lodz yesterday by terrorists who forced their way into his home.

Minister of Public Security Stefan Radkiewicz has taken personal charge, declaring the murder was committed by underground agents of factions opposed to the Polish government.

The Security Minister asserted that confessions of persons held for previous assassinations had disclosed "a calculated program of as-

sassinations of Polish political leaders by an underground gang connected with General Anders," commander of the former Polish exile army.

Shields to Talk in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—Art Shields, Daily Worker Washington correspondent, will discuss U. S. foreign policy at a meeting Sunday, Dec. 16, at 8 p. m. at 1019 W. North Ave. The meeting is sponsored by the Frederick Douglass 13-14 Wards and the Tom Paine clubs of the Communist Party.

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Coast Pro Grid Loop Ends Jimcrow; Negro Stars Playing on All 6 Teams

By NAT LOW

Democracy in sports has won another re-sounding triumph.

Jimcrow in professional football on the West Coast has been completely smashed.

The Pacific Coast Pro Football League, the second ranking pro grid loop in the country, has opened its doors to Negro players and as a result, 13 famous Negro stars are playing with the circuit this season.

Headed by UCLA's all-time All-America back, Kenny Washington, colored players are on every one of the loop's six teams, Los Angeles, Hollywood, San Francisco, Oakland, San Diego and San Jose.

BEARS SIGN FIVE STARS

The Hollywood Bears lead the list with no less than five Negro stars, the Los Angeles Bulldogs have two, the Oakland Giants two, the San Francisco Clippers one, the San Jose Mustangs one and the San Diego Bombers one.

The presence of Negro stars on the teams have brought the league its most successful season in its history which saw all previous attendance records shattered.

The Hollywood eleven, playing at Gilmore Stadium, has, besides Kenny (The Great) Washington, Woody Strode, Kenny's famed pass-catching All-America end

from UCLA; Ezrett Anderson, another end from Kentucky State; Chuck Anderson from Ohio State and Clarence Mackey at halfback.

Clem Hooks, a sturdy and speedy wingman, is the star of the Los Angeles Bulldogs, while flashy, swivel-hipped Mel Reid, formerly of the University of San Francisco, is the ace back of the Frisco Clippers.

The teams in the league are studded with former great collegiate stars, 20 percent of whom are Southerners. Newspaper clippings sent to the Daily Worker by friends on the West Coast show that Negro and white players have gotten along splendidly without the slightest bit of the alleged friction which is "supposed" to accompany mixed sports.

EASTERN NEWS BAN

The most disgraceful episode in this tremendous development was the ban on the news in the Eastern press. Not a single paper in the East has at any time this season printed news of the non-Jimcrow Coast grid league, although they were undoubtedly very much aware of what was happening there.

The Daily Worker received the news from a Coast sports fan yesterday.

Coast sports writers, who have fought long and valiantly against Jimcrow in sports have hailed the Negro players.

Braven Dyer, sports columnist of the Los Angeles Times, the most authoritative football writer in the West

and probably one of the top grid writers in the country, has written column after column on the Negro players in the league.

Last week he quoted Paul Schissler, famed grid coach, as saying: "You can have Sammy Baugh, Harry Gilmer, Cecil Isbell, Sid Luckman or any other passer you care to name, but just give me Kenny Washington. . . I've watched Kenny for about ten years as fan and coach and I'll repeat what I've said before—he's the best."

AMAZING PASSING

Washington, whose 75-yard pass for UCLA in 1939 was the longest completed throw in the history of football, has been a sensation with the Bears. He has scored seven touchdowns, thrown passes good for six more tallies, kicked two field goals and booted 11 points after touchdown.

Against the San Diego Bombers on Oct. 5, Washington got off a phenomenal 65-yard heave to Ezrett Anderson. And on Nov. 25 he threw two touchdown passes, one for 71 yards and another for 55 yards, the first to Strode and the second to Anderson.

Said columnist Dyer: "Those two touchdown passes by Washington were just out of this world."

Thus another advance in the great fight against Jimcrow in sports has been won. The action of the Pacific Coast grid league will hearten all real Americans and it will pave the way for still greater victories to come.



LOW DOWN

Rounding Up The Loose Ends . . .

By Nat Low

Beau Jack, one of the most popular fighters in Garden history (he holds most of the attendance records for the smaller men), will be back at his old stand tomorrow night when he faces left-jabbing Willie Joyce in his first fight in 18 months.

Discharged from the Army recently, Beau has been working hard to get into shape for his campaign to win back the lightweight title he lost to Bob Montgomery in the early part of 1944.

Beau's knee, which went bad on him two years ago, will be under close observation by observers for if it holds up he may yet climb back into the top spot. The Joyce match will be his 15th headline appearance in the Garden since he rocked Tippy Larkin to sleep with a thundering right-hand uppercut in the third round of their fight three years ago. That plummeted him to fame and fortune and his popularity is evidently as great as ever for Mike Jacobs has announced that tomorrow's show is just about sold out.

The major league baseball meeting in Chicago has produced little in the way of news or trades. The only stir came the other day when chubby-checked Bobby Feller, who only yesterday was a boy, started to hand out cigars as a result of a visit from the stork.

The Reds did engage in one bit of business—they shipped slugger first baseman Frank McCormick to the Phillies on a straight cash basis—for what reason I'll never know.

The Dodgers, Branch Rickey and Leo Durocher, were scouting around for business—but there was evidently little to be done. Durocher claimed he had made overtures to the Phillies for Charley Schanz, the pitcher. Leo was willing to give up shortstop Eddie Basinski but it was no go. As for Luis Olmo and Augie Galan—they are definitely not for sale. Pete Reiser, incidentally, will start the season at third base according to Durocher.

Steve Van Buren, of the Philly Eagles, is the outstanding pro grid back of the National Football League. Statistics released yesterday show that he took three titles in ground gaining, scoring and kick-off returns.

Van Buren scored 18 touchdowns, breaking the previous record of 17 established by Green Bay's Don Hutson and scored 110 points. Sid Luckman, who started badly, tied with Sammy Baugh for league hurling honors while perennial Don Hutson won the pass-snatching title again.

He says he will definitely, positively and unequivocally quit the game next year.

RANGERS MUST START MOVING TONIGHT

By PHIL GORDON

The Rangers have a chance to start moving in the direction of fourth place and a playoff berth when they face the fast-skating, slick-shooting Chicago Black Hawks at the Garden tonight.

The Blueshirts, tied with the Toronto Maple Leafs for fifth place, are seven points to the rear of the Boston Bruins. A victory tonight over Max Bentley-Doug Bentley-Bill Mosienko and Co. will show that they are really improved since the return to action of Lynn Patrick, Mac Colville and Alf Pike. And they must start tomorrow be-

fore they fall too far behind.

The Rangers have yet to beat the Hawks this season. They were slapped down in their first contest, 5-1, battled and finally lost a 5-4 decision and then had victory in their grasp in the third contest only to let the Hawks tie the score in the last few seconds.

Chuck Raynor will be in the nets for the Bouchermen who will be without Hal Brown and Alan Kuntz, rookie wings who have been shipped down to the St. Paul farm team. Another capacity crowd will be on hand for the game.

'Quit China' Rally In Baltimore Today

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12. — "Bring Our Boys Home From China" will be the subject of a protest meeting tomorrow (Thursday) at the Elks Hall, 1528 Madison Ave.

Principal speaker is Al Lannon, chairman of the Maryland Communist Party. Others include William Johnson, business agent of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL; Dorothy Rose Blumberg, CP state secretary; and Herbert Kransdorf, patrolman of the National Maritime Union.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Morning Matinee
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WQXR—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—William Lang, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
WQXR—Alma Detlinger; Music
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
WLIR—Clifford Evans
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Paula Stone; Phil Brito
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children—Sketch
WJZ—Ebel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis—News
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1050 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WRN—1600 Kc.
WOY—1200 Kc.
WJNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Bride and Groom
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Books in the News
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
WMCA—News; Talks
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—Patli Clayton, Songs
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Encore Appearance
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tenny
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing

WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Burns and Allen, Comedy
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Lum n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30-WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House
WOR—Rogue's Gallery
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—FBI in Peace and War
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Kosciuszko Orchestra
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Treasure Hour of Song
WJZ—Detect and Collect—Quiz
WABC—Hobby Lobby
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—You Make the News
WJZ—Curtain Time
WABC—Island Venture
WMCA—News; Music
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—The Green Hornet—Play
WABC—Powder Box Theater
WMCA—Frank Kingdom
WQXR—Talk; Algernon D. Black
10:45-WMCA—Tom Burdick, Songs
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:15-WABC—Joan Brooks
11:30-WEAF—The Story of Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WMCA, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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2 times	.05	.04

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VETERAN desperately needs 1½-2-room unfurnished apartment. Box 200.

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APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED
MAN desires apartment to share or room in New York or New Jersey. Box 195.

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YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, seeks employment with progressive organization. Box 201.

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Arrowhead

A 'Friendly' Front for Franco?

The leaders behind the organization known as "Friends of Frank Fay" simply won't talk or reveal the identity of the people putting up some \$15,000 for a Madison Square Garden rally on Jan. 10 to "vindicate" the theatrical star.

Fay stirred up a storm of protest when he attacked a group of progressive stage people who took part in an anti-Franco rally at the Garden on Sept. 24. He was subsequently brought up on charges before the Actors Equity Association and sharply censured for his attack upon the integrity of Margo, Sono Osato, David Brooks, Luba Malina and Jean Darling, who participated in the Sept. 24 rally.

Meanwhile, the hate press throughout the country—the Coughlinites and anti-Semites—have come to Fay's defense, attempting to make a religious issue out of the case. Naturally, the fascist friends of

Franco in this country are defending Fay.

AT THE HEADQUARTERS

Yesterday a Daily Worker reporter went up to the Capitol Hotel to investigate the new mysterious "Friends of Frank Fay" organization which has set up headquarters in Suite 300 of that hotel. Two people were present—a young lad who said he was only the office boy, and a Mr. George Haggerty. Mr. Haggerty was asked who is putting up the money for the scheduled Garden meeting and was it true that Gen. Patrick Hurley was on the tentative list of speakers:

"We are not ready to talk to the press," was Mr. Haggerty's nervous reply.

"Is it true that George Sokolsky, the notorious labor baiter, is also listed as a speaker?" he was asked. "We are not prepared to give any statement to the press."

The same reply was given about the identity of the organizations behind the "Friends of Frank Fay." Mr. Fay's well-heeled and anonymous backers do not choose to come out into the open.

Suite 300 at the Capitol Hotel, according to several hotel employees to whom the reporter talked, is a busy place indeed. Form letters by the hundreds are being sent to people in New York and all over the country, plugging the forthcoming Garden rally as a meeting at which Americans will choose between "freedom and slavery." A Catherine McMahon Stuart signs the letters as "executive secretary" of the organization.

Others who have reputedly been identified are Edward McCann, a Brooklyn lawyer with offices at 1 DeKalb Ave. who is chairman of the "Friends of Frank Fay." Treasurer of the organization is a Mr. Austin Wall. Mrs. Stuart who is in charge of the office and of preparations for the Garden rally, is the wife of a wealthy Providence, R. I., merchant.

TICKETS FREE

Tickets will be given away free. A form letter on this matter reads: "What is the catch about money? Here it is. Your tickets to the rally are utterly independent of fee because our first need is for people—the right people—to be there." Who are these "right people? Undoubtedly they are friends of Franco, or the editors of the November issue of the Gentile News, which took off its hat to Frank Fay . . . a real

American—a true Christian."

Or perhaps the "right people" are the editors and readers of the Gaelic American, which runs columns by the fascist-minded Father Edward Lodge Curran. The Gaelic American has been whipping up the Fay case in every issue since the September anti-Franco rally. Another rabid defender of Fay is Edward F. Atwell, publisher of a mimeographed newsletter, "Passing Caravan." Fay also was lauded by Walter Steele's pro-fascist National Republic and the Brooklyn Tablet.

The importance of the Fay case is this: Christian Fronters, Bundists and anti-Semites have rallied to Fay's defense. The Fay case is being used to rebuild the Christian Front in America, and the ladies and gentlemen who pour funds into Suite 300 at the Capitol Hotel prefer to remain anonymous at present.

FEPC Here to Be Padlocked Saturday

By MAX GORDON

In two days the New York regional FEPC office, despite its remarkable record in the fight against Jimcrow in industry, will be padlocked. The office, covering New England, New York and northern New Jersey, will shut down Saturday for lack of funds. Along with it will go the offices in Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, San Francisco, San Antonio and Kansas City.

Only the offices in Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis will remain, and they are expected to continue only until the beginning of March.

CRACKED INDUSTRY BAN

With an extremely small staff, consisting of a director, three or four field examiners and four stenographers, the regional FEPC here has cracked hundreds of the nation's biggest firms and many more smaller ones throughout the area it covers. In the last year alone, it broke through the jimcrow barriers of 800 plants and businesses.

Some of these include Republic Aircraft, Grumman Aircraft, Bell Aircraft, Curtiss-Wright, General Motors, Western Electric, General Electric, the Bell Telephone system in New York, New Jersey, Boston and Buffalo, American Locomotive, transit companies in Buffalo and Syracuse; Eastman-Kodak, Railway Express, Anaconda Wire and Cable, Phelps-Dodge, Pratt and Whitney, Remington Arms, Electric Boat and numerous others.

Most of the plants never hired Negroes before. They were employing from 500 to a thousand when the war ended. Many, formerly discriminated against Jews and Italians. That was eliminated, and all minority groups won a measure of upping rights.

On top of that, the many federal

A Glance at Layoffs in 107 N. Y. Plants—Negroes First

Unofficial survey of layoffs in 107 plants in New York State immediately following V-J Day:

		Percent non-white		Recent Layoffs	
	Factories	Aug.	Sept.	White	Non-white
State Total	107	6	4.5	10.7	32.7
N.Y.C. area	20	16.1	12.2	21.3	40.1
Upstate	87	2.1	2.0	6.6	11.5

agencies located in New York City scrapped their discriminatory hiring policies because of FEPC intervention or, in many cases, only because FEPC was around. Several of these agencies have their offices in the Empire State Building, which also houses FEPC.

SHACKLED ON RECONVERSION

Established by President Roosevelt as a wartime agency, the FEPC has been barred from handling peacetime production and has therefore been unable to touch reconversion problems. Unless a permanent FEPC is soon established, the gains made during the war will thus be lost.

An unofficial survey of 107 plants in New York State, undertaken on behalf of the FEPC office, shows that while 10.7 percent of all workers were laid off immediately after V-J Day, the percentage of "non-whites" laid off was 32.7 percent.

In the Albany area, which includes Schenectady's giant General Electric

and American Locomotive Works, 8.2 percent of the workers were displaced in 17 plants while 30.2 percent of "non-whites" lost their jobs. This is an area where FEPC made a lot of headway in winning employment for Negro workers.

BIAS AGAINST FEPC

Workers laid off from federal agencies are placed in a pool from which replacements for other agencies are drawn. FEPC workers report that already there is definite discrimination being practiced against the Negro and Jewish workers in this pool. The agency will not be around to fight this.

The New York state FEPC will not be able to do anything about it because it has no jurisdiction over federal agencies. Nor will the state FEPC be able to go into the Brooklyn Navy Yard and other big federal industrial plants where thousands of Negroes have been hired and upgraded as a result of the work of federal FEPC.

Furthermore, the make-up of the State FEPC as a result of Gov. Dewey's policy on appointments raises serious doubts as to whether it will do the kind of job the federal agency has done with far less funds.

In any case, New York is one of the very few states that even has an FEPC. The only way the agency can be properly replaced is through a permanent federal FEPC. The congressional bill to establish this was approved by the House Labor Committee but has been blocked by the arch-reactionary tory-GOP coalition that dominates the House Rules Committee.

It was this coalition that succeeded in cutting the funds of the temporary FEPC from the \$448,000 of last year to \$250,000 this fiscal year, ending next July 1. This forced the agency to shut down five of its original fifteen offices in July.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, December 13, 1945

Murray Hits Steel Bosses' 'Legal Hoax'

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12.—Philip Murray, president of the CIO United Steel Workers, today assailed propaganda of steel magnates as a "legal hoax" and a "smoke-screen" behind which the industry hopes to restore the open shop.

Steel employers had placed advertisements in newspapers charging the strike the union has scheduled for Jan. 14 would violate its contract.

The union's wage policy committee, however, pointed out that the company's refusal to negotiate on the demand for a \$2 a day wage increase was already a violation of the contract.

Murray said hundreds of letters were pouring into his office from veterans and steelworkers, supporting the strike call. He talked to reporters after a closed session of the USW executive board had mapped out detail strike strategy.

He released a resolution passed unanimously by the wage policy committee, which denounced the "strong and well-financed propaganda campaign by the major steel companies."

Basing itself on a four-page opinion from Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, the union held it was

fully within its rights to call a strike.

The companies' publicity campaign, the union charged, was an attempt to conceal the justice of the union's wage demand.

At today's press conference, Murray reaffirmed his opposition to the Truman bill against which he will testify in Washington Friday. He pointed out that labor had opposed the Smith-Connally law and that Congress later admitted its "grievous error" in passing it.

Murray said the Truman bill was equally dangerous and would cause industrial disturbance.

Asked what effect his opposition would have on CIO relations with the Truman administration, Murray declined to discuss politics. He said: "I don't know. I'm dealing with the wage problem at present."

The postwar drop in steel earnings averages substantially over 30 percent, Murray said. The \$2 a day raise sought by the union only averages an over-all 23 percent increase, he asserted.

Heavy Fighting in China Reported

CHUNGKING, Dec. 12 (UP).—"Severe fighting" was reported today between Communist defenders and Kuomintang troops trying to crash through the great wall gateway cities of Kueikow, Chuyungwan and Hsiehfengkwang along the Manchurian border in the Peiping area.

The pro-government Central News Agency reported that Soviet leaders in Manchuria have agreed to make Soviet patrols responsible for the safety of airfields when government troops are flown in to take over.

The independent newspaper Takungpao reported with confirmation that Soviet authorities had granted permission for the Chinese to use American air crews in airborne operations in Manchuria.

Big 3 Talk to Be 'Exploratory'—Bevin

LONDON, Dec. 12 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told Commons today that the Big Three foreign ministers conference opening Saturday in Moscow would be "exploratory" and discuss mostly matters of interest only to the U.S., Britain and Russia.

(United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes left Washington by air transport today for the Moscow conference as a House committee cleared the way for final congressional action on the United Nations organization bill.)

British Enlist Japanese in Sumatra

BATAVIA, Dec. 12 (UP).—British authorities landing at Benkoelen, on the west coast of south Sumatra 250 miles south of Padang, called upon Japanese troops to reoccupy Indonesian police barracks and headquarters of the Sumatra defense police, it was understood today.

Dissatisfaction was growing among Indonesians in Sumatra as the result of decisions taken at the Singapore conference of southeast Asia commanders.

In Java Indonesian sources said that British batteries in Semarang and naval units offshore had shelled the villages of Genoeck and Sajung.

Royal air force pilots reported attacks and counter-attacks at Ambarawa, former refugee center 20 miles south of Semarang in central Java.

Report Chicago Troop Train Wreck

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (UP).—All available ambulances and police squad cars were ordered to the South Side tonight where a troop train was reported to have been wrecked.

Iran Premier to Visit Moscow

TEHERAN, Iran, Dec. 12 (UP).—Premier Abrahim Hakami told parliament today he planned to visit Moscow shortly accompanied by Foreign Minister Anushisawan Sepahbodi "in order to hold direct conversations with the Soviet government."

'Free Alvarez' Rally at Washington H. S. Tonite